## JOHN ARENSDORF CLEARED.

After Three Hours' Deliberation the

Jury Says "Not Guilty." HOW THE VERDICT WAS RECEIVED

A Young Girl Ends a Ruined Life By Spicide at Davenport - Fatal Wreck at Pacific Junction -Other Iowa News.

Arensdorf Acquitted. Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 9.—[Special Tele-gram to the Brg.]—The Arensdorf jury retired about 6 o'clock this evening to deliberate on its verdict. Attorney O'Connell consumed the entire day in his argument, making one of the strongest, most exhaustive and impressive presentations of the case possible. Large numbers of persons were turned away from the court room, being unable to gain admittance. The greatest possible interest prevailed. Judge Wakefield's charge was quite lengthy and very complete. It covered the matter of conspiracy as well as

The jury retired shortly after 6 o'clock and then took supper. At half past 8 the court was notified that the jury had agreed. The defendant and the attorneys for both sides came in within a few minutes. The jury filed into the room and the verdict of "not guilty" was read. The court immediately discharged the prisoner. The verdict was not a surprise to those who had carefully watched the closing proceedings, but it nevertheless created a sensation in the court room. The news quickly spread about the city, and late into the night was discussed at the hotels and other public places. Arensdorf was congratulated by many friends on his acquittal.

The Gun Was Loaded. Drs Moines, Ia., Dec. 9.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—This afternoon Frank Moore, son of Manager Moore, of the Grand, and Oliver Davis, one of the stage attaches, went to the state arsenal to secure muskets for the presentation of "Michael Strogoff." John Hume, chief clerk to the adjutant general, assisted them in selecting suitable weapons and providing them with bayonets. One bayonet was hard to fix, and placing his hand over the muzzle to hold the bayonet in place. brought the stock of the musket to the stone floor heavily. There was a sudden deafening

report and a flash.

"My God," exclaimed Mr. Hume, jumping back and catching his left wrist. At the same moment Mr. Moore placed both hands to his eyes with a cry of pain and recled backwards. It was subsequently found that a portion of Mr. Hume's hand had been blown a portion of Mr. Halles shard had been blown away, endangering his thumb and making an ugly wound. Some of the powder entered Mr. Moore's eyes, causing the most intense pain, but it is not thought that any serious results will be caused. Neither of the injured men had any idea that the musket was loaded until the corression caused by the blow until the concussion caused by the blow brought the discharge.

Supreme Court Decisions. DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 9.-[Special Telegram to the BEE. ]-The supreme court filed the following decisions here to-day:

Sarah A. Conklin, administratrix, et al vs.

city of Keokuk, appellant. Reversed. State of Iowa vs. Thomas Laughlin, ap peffant, Madison district. Affirmed. Independent school district of Fairfield vs. S. C. Farmer et al and James F. Crawford, appellant, Jefferson district. Affirmed. State of lows vs. John Frahm, appellant, convicted of burglary in the night time, Jasper district. Reversed. Opinion by Beck holding that the district court should have sustained the motion for a new trial on the ground that the evidence wholly falled to show that the offense was committed in the

Another Gas Well.

JEFFERSON, Ia., Dec. 9.- Special Telegram to the Ber.]-Another gas well has been struck here. The gas was struck at a depth of fifty-eight feet and four inches, and the flow and the quality is pronounced fully equal, if not superior, to any heretofore developed in the city. The indications of petro-leum product in the flame is quite apparent the blaze being clearer and brighter than from the other wells. A deep bed of blue clay was encountered just before reaching gas sand, and when that was struck the came up in strong supply, filling the three

A Wreck on the "Q."

PACIFIC JUNCTION, Ia., Dec. 9 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Lee Shay, a brakeman on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, was killed in a collision between two freight trains at this place this morning. Both trains were late and train No. 18 was standing on the track at the statice and was struck in the rear by train No. 13. Both trains were delayed several hours.

Betrayed and Suicided.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Dec. 9.-[Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-Anna Mohr, aged twentyone, employed in one of the hotels here, com mitted suicide last night by throwing herself into the Mississippi. It is thought she had been betrayed by her lover.

The Vandeven Jury Disagree.

KNOXVILLE, Ia., Dec. 9.-After being out thirty-seven hours, the jury in the case of Vandeven, charged with poisoning his wife at Pella, reported to-night that it could not agree. It stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal.

Dr. Parker On Gladstone. NEW YORK, Dec. 9 .- | Special Telegran to the Ber. ]-Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, of the City Temple, London, delivered his farewell lecture in America at Chickering half this afternoon. He spoke on Gladstone. Max O'Rell was in the audience. He said every time he looked at Gladstone he saw him under a new aspect. One view could not take in all his dignity and grandeur of face. Nobody wants to hear any other speaker when Gladstone is present. Although not a singer, he always joins in songs and hymns. The speaker told stories showing Gladstone's wide range of knowledge and loguistic accomplishments. He always helps young speakers in the house, thus differing from Disraeli. Explaining Gladstone's position on the Irish question, he said that he paid no attention at first to home rule because he believed in lieved it only the cry of faction. When an

nized it as a claim of the people and gave it Base Ball Admission Raised.

election returns eighty six home rule mem-bers out of 103 members for Ireland he recog-

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9 .- In the meeting of the American Base Ball association to-day a P. Coland, from Rotterdam. resolution was adopted raising the admission rate from 25 to 50 cents. A base ball re porter's association was formed here to-day

Disagreement Denied.

New York, Dec. . 9 .- Both the president and general manager of the Western Union Telegraph company corroborate the state-ment made in London to-day denying the reported disagreement between the Western Union and cable pool.

The Fire Record.

McKersport, Pa., Dec. 2.-Fire this, even ing destroyed the plant of the City Milling company. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$35,000 Sr. Louis, Dec. 9.—The machine shop belonging to the South St. Louis Foundry company, in South St. Louis, burned to night. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, unknown.

## HALIFAX HORRIFIED. Great Scare Pictured in Thrilling

Colors.
HALIFAX, N. S. Dec. 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Intense excitement prevails among the military officers over what appears to be a desperate attempt to blow up the gun cotton tank at George's island-Double squads are patrolling the fortifications, and orders have been given to watch the wharves for men attempting to land and to search all vessels in the harbor.

In the center of Halifax harbor stands

George's island. It is one of the most strongly fortified places in the world. It commands the city and sweeps the entrance to the harbor and the northwest arm. It is sure death to any war ship attempting to enter Halifax, being armed with eight 100ton guns, and upon it is stored the greatest portion of the enormous supplies of torpedoes, gun cotton, powder, shells and other munitions of war, of which Halifax is the depot for North America. The island is about an acre in extent. On its northeast shore is sunk a large tank, in which several tons of gun cotton are stored, enough to blow Halifax all to pieces. No one is allowed upon or in the vicinity of the island upon any pretense, except when on duty. In the midst of a snow storm at 10 o'clock last night the daughter of the sergeant in charge thought she heard men talking. She went to the door of her quarters, and standing upon the gun cotton tank she heard three men talk-ing. She called to them, but they took no notice of her. Then she raised the alarm. The soldiers were called out and rushed towards the tank. The soldiers were some little distance away, and hearing them com-ing two of the men jumped into a boat, whereupon the third shouted: "Don't leave me in a lurch after doing your dirty work." He made a spring for the boat, got in, and got their boat several yards from the shore before the soldiers reached the tank. A moment later the boat was hidden by the falling snow. The soldiers being roused out of bed did not have their rifles with them, and consequently could not capture the intruders. The alarm was immediately raised, and in-formation conveyed to General Lord Alexander, and Staff General Russell ordered all wharves to be guarded, all vessels searched, and double guards on duty to patrol the island. All night a special guard is also sta-tioned at the gun cotton tank. It is believed that the object of the men was to bore an fuse. If this had been accomplished, not only George's island, with its magnificent fortifications, but all ships in the harbor must have been destroyed. It would have been the most tremendous and terrible ex-plosion of modern times, while the loss of ife would have been appalling.

THANKING GENERAL MCNULTY. The Wabash Receiver Visited by Illi-

nois Merchants-Another Cut. CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Delegations of promnent Illinois merchants, manufacturers and shippers from Springfield, Quincy, Jacksonoille, Decatur, Ill., and Hannibal, Mo., were in the city to-day to thank General McNulta. receiver of the Wabash road for the reducion of state tariff rates, which will take effeet December 20. General McNulta replied to their addresses by reaffirming his inten-of cutting down rates from 10 to 30 per cent, the average being about 20 per cent. He has sent official notice to all other

Railroad Officials Banqueted.

Public, Col., Dec. 9.-[Special Telegram the Bee.]-A banquet was tendered by the citizens of Pueblo to the officials of the Missouri Pacific and other railroads this evening at the Grand hotel. About two hundred plates were laid and there were guests present from all the railroads centering here The entertainment was under the auspices of the Pueblo board of trade. George Gould and General Manager Clark, who have been in town two days, were compelled to leave for the east this morning, partly on account of the illness of Mrs. Gould. The Missouri Pacific company was represented at the ban-quet by Traffic Manager W. H. Newman and General Passenger Agent H. C. Townsend, A joint letter was left by Messrs. Gould and Clark, expressing their regrets at being unable to be present at the banquet. Among those present were Governor Adams. Secre-State Rice and a number of state and

Mexican Earthquakes.

Nogales, A. T., Dec. 9.-A gentleman from the scene of the recent carthquakes at Bavispe, says the entire town has been destroyed and many persons killed. Earthquakes have been of daily occurrence, except during the interval of two weeks, during which time the people built temporary shanties of refuge on a hill. Since the cessation some adobe house have been erected, but they were soon destroyed. The people are wild with terror. Provisions and supplies provided by the state and private sources are exhausted and the entire vicinity is destitute, and un-tess aid is furnished soon they may starve. Streams opened by the first great shocks are still flowing, but continued shocks and the terror of the people prevents utilization of the abundance of water for raising crops.

Declared Innocent.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 9.-[Special Telegram to the Ber. |-An important suit was decided in the United States court here today. C. P. Webel was arraigned on the charge of having illegally cut timber on the public domain. The judge ruled that if Webel was cutting and sawing lumber for home consumption and not selling it to others against the law. The facts show that Webel was running the mill to supply settlers only and he was acquitted by the jury.

Free Fish. .

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 9 .- A meeting of the American Fishing union was held this morning, and all representative fishing owners were present. The meeting was called to consider the best course to adopt in the interest of the fisheries. President Steele spoke of the president's free trade message, and said the most they had to fear is the house of representatives. A letter from Secretary Maddocks, of the National Fishing association at Washington, regarding the commission now in session, was read When their report was submitted, he s foreign fish would be put on the free list.

Against Tariff Reduction.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 9.-In the house to-day Waddill, republican, offered a joint resolution calling on Virginia's representa tives in congress to oppose any measures look ing to a reduction of the tariff, as proposed in President Cleveland's message. The resolution was referred to a committee.

Steamship Arrivals. NEW YORK, Dec. 9.- Special Telegram to the Beg. ]-Arrived-The Republic, from Liverpool; the Trave, from Bremen, and the

Fell From a Trapeze.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 9.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Walter Moonlight, the ten-year-old son of Governor Moonlight, fell from a trapeze at the Y. M. C. A. gyrinasium this evening, breaking his arm at the wrist.

Double Murder in Colorado. EAST BEHNARD, Col., Dec. 9 .- Last night masked men dragged Mrs. Kingston Brown and her eight en-year-old son from their home and murdered them in cold blood. Several suspected persons are under arrest.

A Crooked Bookkeeper. Boston, Dec. 9 .- Alfred L. Flocken, book keeper for Secomb, Kehew & Co., oil dealers, is under arrest charged with embezziement.

SLUGGING BEFORE SWELLS,

Sullivan Gives an Exhibition For the Prince of Wales.

KNOCKED DOWN TO HIS HIGHNESS

The American Champion Cutting a Wide Swath Among British Royalty - Cleveland's Message Still Being Discussed.

Punching For the Prince. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Dec. 9.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-The Prince of Wales left Sandringham this morning for Lynn where he was joined by Lord Fife and party from Castle Rising. His highness and friends then proceeded to London. In the afternoon he and they went to a fencing club near the old palace yard not far from Marlborough house. The club has also a boxing room and in this a ring of twenty-four feet was laid off. Its ropes were covered with royal blue silk and all the arrangements of chairs, curtains and cushions were royal in their gorgeous fitness. The arrangements were in charge of John Fleming, Jem Smith's manager, and when he announced Smith, who had come today from Brighton expressly and Alf Greenfield of Birmingham, royal and aristocratic applause was given. Before Smith, who looked in splendid condition, entered the ring, he was presented to the prince, who shook hands and spoke affably about the coming fight with Kilrain. The bout was three rounds, which were well contested with none of the show business about it. But, of course, Smith had all the best of it and was completely lionized. Upon stepping out of the ring the Prince of Wales again shook hands with him. After a spar between Prof. Batt Mulling and W. J. King, ex-middle-weight amateur champion, John L. Sullivan and Jack Ashton were announced by Harry Phillips, the former's backer. The prince showed equally as warm politoness to Sullivan as he had done to Smith and also shook him by the hand, Then Sullivan and Ashton had a set-to. It was readily seen the former would have had an easy job if he had chosen to knock Ashton out but they merely gave an acquarium exhibition spar, which was very light. Much approval of the science seemed evinced by the prince in watching Jack Wannep and Jack Brown. The latter is about twenty-eight pounds heavier and the best wrestler in the catch-as-catch-can style. As usual Champion Wannop was victorious, Both were aristocratically applauded. When, after some weak displays of boxing by immaterial people, the party retired in the evening. At 1:20 Sullivan appeared with Ashton before another crowded house at the Aquarium and sparred the usual light four rounds, at the end of which there was great hissing. In this Ashton was evidently not included because there were cries of "Brave, Ashton!" Sullivan had the good sense to modestly retire without making any more of such speeches as he has made in an indignant fashion. The disapprobation was evidently from those who thought he did not do his best. Perhaps he did not and was too overwnelmed with his princely honors of the afternoon.

CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE. It Continues to Be the Main Topic of Discussion in England.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Dec. 9 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-President Cleveland's message continues at the front. The Pall Mall Gazette this evening says "English free traders will be well advised to modulate the eestacy of their-jubiliation over President Cleveland's address. Every word which they say in its favor will be used as a powerful argument against the adoption of the recommendations. Mr. Blaine is already harping on that string, and so unscrupulous or so ignorant are the American protectionists that they are quite capable of manufacturing an awe-inspiring logic out of the Cobden club, which is of all existing institutions-not even excepting the National Liberal club-the most lethargic, paralytic and impotent."

The Globe also returns this evening to the

same subject, or what, in an editorial leading

its calls, "The Cleveland Programme," and remarks: "It has now become possible to gauge in some measure the effect of the presidential message on parties and polities. With a very few exceptions the democratic papers are for Clevelandism and enthusiastically applaud its founder as the long-looked-for Mahomet of their party. On the other hand, the republican press effeets intense gleefulness at the quixotry of the president in assailing the giant of protection. Mr. Cleveland seems likely to find his gains and losses through adopting free trade pretty evenly balanced. The counter programme put forward by Mr. Blaine appeals to the most selfish instincts of the working classes in the states. He proposes to be rid of that white elephant, the surplus, by abolishing the inland tobacco taxes and spending the rest in fortifying the defenseless cities of the coast. This latter enterprise would both provide work for many thousands and at the same time obliterate the embarrassing revenue to any extent desired. A more flagitious scheme was never put forward to serve party ends on any other grounds. It is simply indefensible, but its having this character does not detract from its po-

tency as an electorial weapon. The American masses are, for the most part, disbelievers in free trade. And then they are offered cheaper tobacco and more employment to maintain the present system. The promptings of self-interest will, it is to be feared. dispose them to accept the immoral bribe. Mr. Cleveland will find it difficult to make the working classes understand that the millions spent on fortyfying come out of their own pocket or that the freeing of tobacco from any infinitessimal duty can have little or no effect on the retail price."

Such is the eagerness of many people .to see the full text instead of the meagre paragraphs that are cabled over that it would repay a London paper of enterprise to cable the message over en block.

IRELAND'S CONDITION.

The British Home Rule Committee Makes Its Report. LONDON, Dec. 9.—[New York Herald Cable—[Special to the Ber.]—Not long ago the Home Rule union officials, which are in Westminster, appointed a deputation of M. P's and business citizens to visit all parts of Ireland and make a report on certain subjects. The following is an abstract of the con-

clusions that will be fully argued in the forthcoming report: 1. That the Irish people are eager for peace and abhor and dread outrage as much as Englishmen do.

2. That their demands, as well in respect te land as of national questions, are distinguished by extraordinary moderation. 3. That the National league, proclaimed as

a dangerous association, is the chief agency for the maintenance of law and order in Ireland

4. That political meetings in freland are not less orderly and well conducted than they are in England and Scotland, and the only danger to a breach is the irritating display of force on the part of the author-

5. That the Irish nationalists, like the English home rulers, are not separatists. 6. That in Ulster a great majority of the people, who are opposed to home rule, will, when home rule is granted, forget past differences, and that considerations of common interest will make them to join with their fellow-countrymen in carrying on the government of Ireland, and that they themselves even now are well aware that this will be the case.

7. That as a matter of fact nobody in Ireland fears religious prosecution. 8. That the quarrel of the Irish people

is with mob law and not with the people of England.

9. That so far as the two peoples are conerned, a real union has for the first time in their history been established. The members of the Irish parliamentary party have been chosen by the leaders solely for their patriotism and readiness to support anything that will promote the national cause, and that so soon as home rule has been established many men of special culture and qualifications, who at present hold aloof, will come forward to assist in making the administration of good

10. That the present English administration of government in Ireland is not only most ineffective in promoting a good nation and most irritating to the mass of the Irish people, but is a heavy and unnecessary burden on the taxpayers of England, Scotland and Wales.

It is intended to circulate millions of copies throughout the United Kingdom.

AUSTRALIA'S BIG WALKER.

He Wants to Go Against Some American Pedestrian. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Dec. 9.—[New York Herald Sable-Special to the BEE. |-Joe Scott, champion walker from Australia, with his rainer and backers, met at the Sporting Life office to-day in the presence of your corre spondent to arrange matches with English walkers. After some preliminary parley it was settled that Scott should walk Hibbert on Bethnal Green twelve and twenty-four hours, Hancock of Marylebore ten miles and twelve hours, and Hawes of Stepney six days, twelve hours per day. For each match the Australian party deposited £100 to go to the Englishman who may win. The paying of all expenses, and taking the gate receipts, and dates of matches will be arranged Mon day next. Inasmuch as Scott will soon visit the United States Linterviewed him. Scott, who in Australia has already beaten Edwards, the latter having previously beaten Dan O'Leary, is a young man of twenty-four, in height 5 feet 514 inches, and walks when trained at 118 pounds.

He said: "My trainer, Austin, and myself own boatmakers' shops at Dunedin, New Zealand, and have left the business until next June in care of our foreman. I authorize you to say that I am willing to walk any man in America in May next fifty miles or twelve hours or twenty-four hours. My backers will put up £100 for each three events, the American to take if he wins, we taking the gate receipts. Or, what I would prefer, would be walking the best man America can produce for £250 a side, each match to be walked directly out for both twelve and twenty-four hours, the winner to take 75 per cent and the loser 25 of the gate receipts. I shall be in New York soon after my present engagements are over, and would like to meet some acceptance to this challenge. But failing in that I am willing to walk in America for any money against the best paper record that the world can produce. I should like also to meet little Wood in a six-days' walk. He is the winner of the recent six-days' coas-vou-please in America. I hear he is now in New York, where I should prefer to walk him. The matches made to-day will cer-

tainly occur in the springtime of 1888. Gould at Leghorn. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LEGHORN, Dec. 9.—New York Herald Cable-| Special to the BEE. |-Mr. Gould's vacht Atlanta has arrived here.

French Republicans Divided. Paris, Dec. 9.—Goblet informed President Carnot that, owing to the refusal of French statesmen to join him, he is unable to form a The president therefore made another appeal to Fallieres to undertake the task. Fallieres will inform him of his decision to-night. Dissension among republicans continues.

Continues.

London, Dec. 9.—A dispatch received here from Paris says Fallieres has agreed to form a cabinet and will select ministers who were in the Rouvier cabinet. Cheering Letter From the Prince.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—Counsellor Hintzpeker has published a letter received by him from he crown prince, in which the latter says: I am able to inform you that the treatment which the physicians prescribed after consulting together has entirely removed the inflammation and caused the dangerous symptoms to subside. I am in no way disheartened, and I hope one day to be able, though perhaps only after a long period of careful treatment, once more to devote my powers to the service of the fatherland."

Scotchmen on Home Rule.

GLASGOW, Dec. 9 .- Delegates to the Scotch home rule union, who have been making a tour in Ireland, have returned and reported that the Irish people are eager for speace; that their demands are moderate. They say they are convinced the Irish are home rulers and not separatists. The delegates declare the measures taken by the present English government are inflective and irritate the mass of the Irish hation.

The Czar to the Kaiser. St. Peterseure, Dec. 9.-The czar gave a banquet last night to the knights of the Order of St. George, and offered a toast to the health of Emperor William, who is the oldest chevalier of the order. The band played the Prussian national anthem when

The New French Advisers. Paris, Dec. 9 .- The cabinet is almost completed. Fallieres will be minister of the interior and president of the council; Rouvier, finance: Flourends, foreign affairs; Ferron, war; Barbey, marine: Spuller, public in-struction; Bailiant, public works; Faye, justice; Dautresme, commerce, and Deville,

the czar offered the toast.

Foreign Stocks. LONDON, Dec. 9 .- The stock market opened trong this morning, but has since become weak on rumors that Count Kalneky, Austro-Hungarian prime minister, had resigned.

Joseph Chamberlain Dined. Washington, Dec. 9 .- Secretary and Mrs. Whitney gave a handsome dinner this evenning to Hon, Joseph Chamberlain.

Twenty Smacks Lost. LONDON, Dec. 9 .- Advices from the Orkney islands reports the loss of twenty smacks.

## HARPER TAKES THE STAND.

The Fidelity Bank President Undergoes Severe Examination.

HE MAKES A SWEEPING DENIAL.

Testimony Given Directly Contradicting That By Wilshire and Eckert -Methods For Getting Out of a Bad Mess.

The Fidelity Frauds.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9 .- Before the hour for opening court all the available space in the court room was crowded. Harper appeared pale and anxious and his wife weary. Shortly after 10 o'clock Harper was called to the witness stand. Before he took the oath Judge Jackson asked: "Did you request to be placed on the witness stand?" "Yes, sir," was the answer. In answer to questions by Blackburn, the witness told of

his previous business career, end-ing with the Fidelity National bank, which he said he organized out of the Fidelity safe deposit and trust company. He said that in September, 1886, he was induced by Wilshire to make him a loan of \$55,000. Wilshire at that time was debtor to the bank to the amount of \$200,000, and he represented to amount of \$200,000, and he represented to Harper that if this lean was not made the bank would suffer. He accommodated him upon taking an agreement to transfer certain real estate and also 100 shares of Fidelity National bank at par. All went well until in October when witness returned from a little dinner party composed of Wilshire and some of the officers of the bank and found that Wilshire Eckert & Co.'s check for some of the officers of the bank and found that Wilshire, Eckert & Co.'s check for \$26,000 on the First National bank had been returned, not good. That check, Wilshire said, he was unable to make good, and the Fidelity bank was compelled to carry it. Another day when witness was out Wilshire Another day when witness was out Wishire, Eckert & Co. got Hopkins to wire \$60,000 credit to Chicago upon certified checks. At the close of business hours that day he found Wilshire, Eckert & Co.'s accounts overdrawn \$60,000. With the former debt of \$26,000 their debt to the bank was \$200,000 and to him \$5,000. He felt they were in a dangerous position. Wilshire transferred to him real estate and stock which he turned over to the bank. He stormed at Wilshire,

but could get nothing from him. He then suggested to the cashier to take a call loan from Wilshire Eckert & Co. to equare their account and save the cashier. In answer to direct questions from Blackburn, Harper stated unreservedly that he never gave an order of any kind to Eckert to buy grain for him in Chi cago and he was equally sweeping and ex-plicit in saying that he never authorized Wil-shire to buy grain for him in Chicago or else-where. This is the point of the whole case and is in direct conflict to the testimony of

both Wilshire and Eckert.

Blackburn then took up the accounts of the bank with the First National of New York, and the Chemical National of New York, where large balances were carried and Harper was called on to explain all these trans-actions. He did so with great minuteness, referring often to the books of the bank. In general his excuse for the irregularities was that the bank was put into trouble by the Wilshire, Eckert & Co. debt and used whatever methods he could to save the bank. His testimony was not ended at the noon adjourn-

Harper's manner on the stand showed what a difficult man be had been for his attorneys to manage. He took the jury into his confidence and talked to them with the pur-pose of convincing them, but all the time was trangressing the rules of evididence as explained to him by Judge Jackson. He testified a dozen times to occurrences he did not witness. Every question furnished a new opportunity to him to say what his intentions were. It seemed like presumption after Har-per's sweeping denial that he had ever in any way ordered Wilshire to buy wheat for him in Chicago or elsewhere, for his counsel and him their notes, bearing the the initials "O. K., E. L. H.," and ask him to explain them. Harper said that when Wilshire in March still owed the bank and him those large sums he instituted on his selling out his wheat deal so as to pay his debts. Wilshing said that to do so safely he should buy wheat that duy to keep up the market and then he could sell out at an advantage the next day. "He asked my advice," said Harper, "and I said to him, "Make out your order to buy June wheat, and if it's all right I'll O. K. it.' Mr. Wilson sent to the bank a note that he was going to buy that day 180,000 bushels of wheat and I O. K'd it. It was no act or account of mine in any shape or form The books of the bank will show, I think that he paid the bank a considerable amount of money next day. I had no purpose what-ever in this transaction except to get money for the bank that was owing to it by Wil-shire." The second note was in cipher and Harper said it related to the same sort of transaction. The third note he explained by saying that Wilshire told him he had to pay for a lot of wheat May 1. "He wanted m for a lot of wheat May 1. "He wanted me," said Harper, "to furnish money for this purpose, but I refused. He said I would be sorry. I advised him to sell May wheat and buy June and pay the difference. He asked me to write a memorandum of a telegram to that effect, saying: 'Please change May wheat I have not provided for to and July. My principal has decided, etc.' Mr. Wilshire represented to me that he was buying largely for Cleveland parties, and

that is what I suppose he referred to in the words: 'My principal.'"

Witness then asked permission to explain the check of Wilshire's for \$10,000 in Octo-ber, but was stopped by the court. He was then asked if it was given for the wheat deal. He answered no, that it was given to pay bonds which Wilshire had hypothecated without authority. Here the court again stopped him and cautioned him to answer questions and not go into irrelevant matters But he again told that Wilshire had gone to Cleveland to get help from his brother-in law and had come back with nothing, and later that Wilshire had mortgaged property for \$150,000, and explained to him that he did so to make good that sum of money sunl by him in wheat taken from his father's es tate. He explained also how he discounted the Lewis notes at Wilshire's suggestion, and after again denying that a dollar of the bank's money or his went into the wheat deal, went on to tell of the crash and how Wilshire and Hopkins followed him to now Wishire and Hopkins followed him to Bowman's, where he dines, and with tears in their eyes begged him to let them have more money. He had refused Wilshire that morning. Hopkins suggested telegraphing to a bank in Chicago to see how much they would take to carry the deal through. Hopkins sent such a telegram to the American Exchange bank in Chicago. When witness returned from dinner he found a telegram of his desk from that bank saying that shire was there next morning with \$600,000 would be safe. That was where Kershaw Co. had their account. He told how Wilshire Hopkins and he talked the matter over and decided that they would save the bank. Hop-kins had a letter of credit drawa—for \$200,000 and four drafts on the Chemical bank, New York, for \$100,000. Wilshire was afra to carry the money lest it be attached, and it was arranged that Gahr should go with him. Gahr was instructed to not give up the

money without a guarantee. Next morning he repeated this warning by telegram and was answered that it was too late. He then stopped payment on the drafts. He became affected at this point and went on to say how he put all his money into the bank to save it, only to see the other directors walk in and check theirs out. Only Old Zimmerman, of all the directors, offered any

assistance. Then the government came in and the end was reached. Counsel next asked in detail whether he had ever had or ordered any wheat transac-tion with various brokers in Chicago, naming them, and he returned the same answer. In February, 1887, he had a conversation with Hopkins about the Irving, Green & Co. matter and told him that he thought it was dis-honest. About the \$285,000 transaction with the Fidelity bank he had no knowledge whatever until told of it in jail at Dayton kins had transactions through Hoyt with Kershaw & Co., and he was trying to hedge against our losses by Wilshire. "I leaned money to Hopkins," said witness, "and paid

drafts for him, but used my own money and never took a penny out of the bank's funds for this purpose. Hopkins went in \$50,000 with another broker, and I helped him. This was paid back and the money went into the bank. This also was a hedging operation."

Witness was then examined as to the assets of the Swift iron and steel works, the Riverside rolling mills, the firm of E. L. Harper & Co. and of himself, and said that all the transactions of these firms and companies with the Fidelity bank were legitimate.

Mr. Blackburn again asked him if he had anything to do with Hopkins' wheat deals through Broker Hoyt. He answered that he paid Hopkins' drafts, but he did it to protect the bank. "I was interested through Hopkins to that extent, We would first protect the interests of the bank and after that if there was any profit left it was to be divided

there was any profit left it was to be divided between Hopkins and myself."

Mr. Blackburn asked: "Did you at any time have any intent in all these transactions to defraud the bank oranybody else?" "Not in the world," was the answer. The cross-examination was brief. It brought out the single fact that he purchased a certificate of deposit with his own checks, which were not charged to his account. Two or three other witnesses were called, mainly to tell about Harper's assets, but the government counsel dismissed some of them without cross-examination or drawing from them some damaging testimony.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

Springer Harbaugh Passes Away at St Paul After a Short Illness.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 9.- | Special Telegram to the Bee. |-After an illness of two weeks Springer Harbaugh died last evening at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. L. L. C. Brooks. Mr. Harbaugh attended the national agricultural college at Chicago and while there was taken ill. On his return he took to his bed with pleuro-pneumenia, which was the cause of his death. The deceased was born at New Lisbon, O., March 16, 1816. was born at New Lisbon, O., March 16, 1816. He removed to Pittsburg in 1845, where he engaged in the iron trade. He came to Minnesota in 1880 and took charge of two of the largest farms in the northwest—the Lockhart, near Ada, and the Keystone, near Crookston. Mr. Harbaugh was one of the two original directors of the Union Pacific railroad appointed by President Lincoln. He was remained the President Johnson when the appointed by President Johnson when the number was increased to five. Just before the battle of Pittsburg Landing he was dele-gated by the governor of Pennsylvania to take a corps of surgeons to the point where the battle was to take place. At New Lisbon in 1844 he married Miss Rexia A. Brooks, who died in 1880 while on a visit to her son, then living in California. The deceased leaves two children, Mrs. L. L. C. Brooks and Delorme Harbaugh.

Other Deaths.

BUFFALO, Dec. 9.-Thomas Coatsworth, a prominent business man and owner of one of the largest elevators in this city, died this morning, aged sixty-six years.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 9.—Rev. Dr. E. P. Humphrey, one of the oldest and most distinguished ministers in the south, died sudsedly this afternoon at the residence of his son, Judge Alex P. Humphrey, in this city.

Moving a Big Hotel.

New York, Dec. 9.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Brighton Beach hotel, Coney Island, has an attraction for the sea apparently, for although some years ago there was a stretch of sand between the hotel and the ocean, now the waves wash the front wall. The hotel will be moved back this winter, and this is the first time that a five-thousand ton house will be moved. A novel plan will be brought into play. The building will be cut up lengthwise into three sections, a tripletrack clevated railroad will be built under each section, flat cars run in, and a dozen engines coupled tandem convey the building to the desired spot. The hotel has a frontage of 460 feet, and an average depth of 150 feet, three stories high surmounted by five towers. The bathing pavilion, 475 feet long by 75 feet deep, is to be moved in the same manner

Report on the Chatsworth Wreck. Seringfield, Ill., Dec. 9.—After a number of weeks spent in investigation of the causes which led to the Chatsworth train wreck, the Illinois railroad and -warehouse commission has submitted to Governor Oglesov a report stating that, in their opinion, the train would not have been destroyed if the bridge had burned before the train reached it. They was the work of an incendiary, but held that the railroad is consurable for neglect in fail-ing to inspect the condition of the track and bridges in advance of the train. They say

does not relieve it of responsibility. Vilas' Honor Involved. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 9 .- William Welch, an attorney of this city, published in a paper called the Home Diary charges that Postmaster General Vilas wrecked the Madison Insurance company and never accounted for some of the funds of the company. Welch was indicted by the grand jury for criminal was indicted by the grand jury for criminal libel, as he claims, at the instigation of Vilas. To-day the court denied his application for an for the complainants to show cause

file a bill of exceptions. A Cook County Jail Plot.

why they should not produce the missing

books of the Madison Insurance company. He was granted ten days more in which to

CHICAGO, Dec. 9 .- The authorities at the look county jail are said to be much worried over the discovery of the possession of contraband articles by prisoners. Following the sensation caused by the Lingg bombs and the Engel poison it is now assested that one of the most desperate criminals in the jail was discovered the other have in his possession a revolver and ammuni tion. The fail authorities suppress all information, but it is asserted that there was a well conceived plot to arm several noted criminals in the jail, when the plan would be carried out for escape, shooting down the guards if necessary.

The Alton's Cut.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9 .- The Chicago & Altor railroad company to-day gave notice that it would, on December 20, reduce rates on lum ber from Chicago to Kansas City from 18 cents to 1314 cents per 100 pounds. This action pulls down rates not only from Chicago to Kanses City, but also from the northwest and Mississippi river points and to Council Bluffs and Omaha. As the gross revenue from this business is about \$3,000,000 a year the reduction means less earnings by \$750,000

Weather Indications. For Nebraska and Iowa: Colder, with ight rains or snow, followed by fair weather, resh, to brisk northerly winds, becoming ight to fresh, variable with cold wave.
For Dakota: Local snows, cooler, followed

by slightly warmer weather, light to fresh

variable winds.

Riotus Russian Students. Moscow, Dec. 9 .- A large crowd of uni cersity students made an attack to-day on M. Brighaloff, government inspector. They also engaged in other riotous demonstrations.

Finally a force of Cossacks was called out to suppress the disturbance. Several hun-

Lynched By Mexicans. RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex., Dec. 9.-The sheriff of Star county arrested Cecilior Borrea and Vivian Diez, charged with kidnapping Sener Borrea last August. A band of Mexi-cans took the prisoners from him and lynched

dreds of students were arrested.

Killing Competition.

Tolebo, Dec. 9 .- The Toledo Oil company which has a refinery here for coal oil, sold out to-day to the Standard Oil company for \$100-000. This ends Toledo competition with the Standard.

## GIDDY MAIDEN'S FOLLY.

Left Her Country Home For a Low Dive in Lincoln.

SHE IS RESCUED BY HER FATHER.

Mysterious Death of a French Cors Doctor at Peru-Burglars Continue to Terrorize Nebraska City-State News.

Rescued From Her Shame.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 9.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—About ten days ago a young ady, the daughter of highly respectable people living in one of the southern counties in the state, left home ostensibly to visit relatives in this city. A week passed by and, nothing having been heard from her, inquiry was made and it was ascertained that she was in Lincoln, but was not with the relatives. The father of the girl, fearing the worst came to the city yesterday, and it was quickly ascertained that the wayward girl had come to the city and had been seen in disreputable company. The case was laid before the city marshal, who, with the father, instituted search, finding that one night she had stopped at a hotel. Their search led them to rooms occupied on South Tenth street by some women of the town, where, in a search of the rooms, the girl was found secreted under a bed. The meeting between the girl and her father was an affecting one. With tears streaming down his face, he took her in his arms and asked her to return homewith him, This she apparently willingly consented to do, and on the night train they departed homeward. The girl is intelligent in ap-pearance, and the horrible life she had evidently determined upon did not appear in her features. When the room where the girl was secreted was entered, a B. & M. "peanutter" and another man were there, and the train boy evidently has been playing a role in the proceedings. An alleged detective in the city without visible means of support has figured to no creditable advantage as well in the proceedings that have well nigh wrocked a home but may yet redeem it wayward girl from her folly.

Found Dead.

Nebraska City, Neb., Dec. 9.—[Special Telegram to the Bre.]—The report comes from Peru that the dead body of a French corn doctor was found this afternoon in the water closet of the B. & M. depot at that place. For several weeks past the man was selling his preparation in this city and was once run in by the police for drunkenness when he gave his name as William Decline. A few days ago he left town in company with several rough-looking characters. He was supposed to have considerable money and it is suspicioned he met with foul play. He was last seen alive in Peru last night. In view of the numerous robberies and the presence in the city of many toughs the suspicion that he was murdered seems well-founded.

More Burglaries at Nebraska City. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Dec. 9.-[Special Telegram to the BEE. ]-The usual number of robberies were reported to the police this morning. Peebley's grocery, Goldberg's clothing house. Nelson's shoe store, and Nuckoll's boarding house were burglarized last night, and a farmer was held up by foot-pads. There have been no arrests yet.

SCARLET FEVER'S RAVAGES. Three Members of a St. Joseph Family

Die in Three Weeks. St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 9.-[Special Telegram to the Ber. ]-Katie Albus, the threeyear-old daughter of Mr. John Albus, a well known resident of this city, died to-day at 13 o'clock of scarlet fever. This is the third member of this family that has died within the past week. About three weeks ago the oldest child, a boy about eight years of age, was taken sick with the scarlet fever and died about two weeks later. In a few days the same disease and to-day the youngest child fell the third victim to the disease. Mr. Albus is the only surviving member of a family which, three weeks ago, did not have a sick member in it. He is now sick with the same disease but the chances are in favor of

The Carter Child.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.-Judge Jamieson this norning rendered his decision in the Carter injunction suit, which has attracted so much attention here and decided that the custody of Leslie Carter's child should be given to the mother and father on alternate months. When in possession of the father the court appointed Miss Helen Carter, defendant's sister, to be the boy's guardian, while Mrs. Dudley, complainant's mother, will act as guar-dian while the child is in the possession of Mrs. Carter.

Business Troubles. WACO, Tex., Dec. 9 .- The clothing house of

Isaac Lewis was closed yesterday by attachments amounting to \$62,000.

GLASGOW, Dec. 9.—Armstrong Bros. & Co., the largest operators in the iron ring, have. failed owing to a rise in the price of pig iron. The iron markets are excited, and there is a great amount of speculation.

Most on Bail.

New York, Dec. 9.—Application was made to Judge Lawrence to-day in the suprema court for the admission to bail of Johann. Most, in whose case an appeal has been taken from the judgment of the court of general sessions. The application was granted and Most was released on \$5,000 bail, Mrs. Ida Hoffman becoming his bondswoman.

Small Damages Awarded. BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Dec. 9.-In the suit. of George M. Rogers against the Binghamton Republican for \$10,000 damages for libel. the jury this morning awarded the plaintiff 6 cents. The Republican printed an article alleging that Rogers was a bogus pension

Strike of Glassworkers.

agent.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 9 .- This afternoon President Smith, of the American Flint Glassworkers association, ordered a general strike of tableware men to take effect to-morrow. The strike will effect 1,400 and cause suspension of work in ninetecn factories.

Damage Suits.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Dec. 9 .- Five damage suits aggregating \$140,00, have been instituted against the Natchez Cotton Milis company by relatives of those killed in the ex-plosion which took place in the mill May

Another Trust.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The manufacturers of rubber boots and shoes have, after repeated insuccessful-attempts, concluded the forma-Hoston rubber boot and shoe trust.

prominent business man of Danville, Ill., was arrested to-day charged with committing a \$2,500 forgery. He admitted his guilt and

Arrested For Forgery.

FAIRMOUNT, Ill., Dec. 9.-Thompson, a

\$2,500 forgery. He adward was committed to jail. A Pugilist Convicted.

Cuicago, Dec. 9-Thomas White, who

citled Harry Woodson, alias the Black Diamond, colored pugliist, was found guilty of manslaughter this morning. His punishment, was fixed at five years in the penitentiary.